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BRIXWORTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE

YEAR 1958

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JOAN M. ST. V. DAWKINS
M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

BRIXWORTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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JOAN M. ST. V. DAWKINS
M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.

Telephone
Brixworth 291.

Council Offices,
Brixworth.
Northampton.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
BRIXWORTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my third Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary circumstances of the Rural District for the year 1958, incorporating that of the Senior Public Health Inspector.

The vital statistics for the year show an increase in the number of births from 262 to 303 in 1958, the illegitimate rate again showing a slight fall. The infant death rate has fallen to 15.1 from 26.2 last year, which is satisfactory, and is less than the national figure of 22.5. The causes of infant deaths are shown on Page 9.

The crude death rate was 11.8 per thousand (standardised rate 8.26) and is less than last year. The causes of death remain substantially the same, heart disease together with diseases of the circulatory system taking again the greatest toll followed by cancer and vascular lesions of the nervous system. Two deaths from tuberculosis are recorded this year, and other infective conditions of the respiratory system, bronchitis, pneumonia and influenza together causing a further 13 deaths. Eight people died as a result of accidents, and it is noted with regret that four people committed suicide. There was one death from homicide.

Infectious disease notifications showed a considerable advance, largely due to the increased number of measles cases (from 86 in 1957 to 400 in 1958). A small outbreak of Sonne Dysentery occurred in a school, which was fortunately quickly controlled. One case of typhoid fever occurred in a pregnant woman, living an itinerant life in a caravan.

The campaign against poliomyelitis continued and large quantities of Salk vaccine were imported both from the U.S.A. and Canada and was used in addition to British vaccine. In all 2352 children under 14, 394 over 15, were immunised and third injections given to 896. This greatly surpassed the 1957 figure of 419 immunised.

Excellent progress can be reported in respect of the provision of new sewerage and sewage disposal schemes. The work was continued and advanced at Boughton, Chapel

Brampton, Clipston and Spratton, and further schemes were commenced at Lamport and Hanging Houghton and Ravensthorpe.

Housing development continued in a satisfactory manner. Altogether 14 houses were completed by the Council (44 less than in 1957) making the total built since the war 688. Private enterprise produced 55 houses (102 less than in 1957) making the total since the war 784. A further 57 houses were being erected at the end of 1958. Improvement grants were made on 41 properties compared with 45 in 1957.

In conclusion, thanks are expressed to all members of the Staff who contributed in any way towards the compilation of this report, in particular, to those of the Public Health Department, also the Chairman and Members of the Public Health and Housing Committees for their interest and encouragement during the year under review. Appreciation is also expressed for the information on immunological measures supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health, and to the Director of the Mass Radiography Unit for the results of the Unit's visits to Walgrave and Overstone in November and December, 1958.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

JOAN M. ST. V. DAWKINS,

Medical Officer of Health.

B R I X W O R T H R U R A L D I S T R I C T

C O U N C I L

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MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE.

Mr. E.T. Gardner (Chairman)

Mr. A.S. Tarrant (Deputy Chairman).

Mr. O.E.P. Wyatt, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)

Alderman C.M. Newton, M.B.E., (Vice-Chairman of the Council).

Mr. W. Wood.

Mrs V.G. Borwick

Mrs W.S. Cowling

Mr. R.H. Dickins

Mr. C.H. Gravely

Mr. J.F. Gowling

Mr. J.R. Hart

Mrs V.C. Harris

Mr. H. Kimbell

Mr. W.A. Holland

Mr. T.R. Pegram

Mr. B.V. Morris

Mr. E.A. Turney

Mr. W.R.M. Webster

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health:

JOAN M. ST. V. DAWKINS, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H., also holds appointments of

Medical Officer of Health, Daventry Rural District Council, Daventry Borough Council, Assistant County Medical Officer of Health, and School Medical Officer.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

F.A. RUSSELL, F.F.S., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Public Health Inspector:

R. S. LINLEY.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	82,944
Population (est.)	19,170
Number of Separate Dwellings occupied	6,114
Rateable Value 1958	£220,531
Product of a Penny Rate	£880.4.9d.

LIVE BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1000 estimated population	Rate for Northamptonshire	Rate for England and Wales
Legitimate	152	141	293			
Illegitimate	4	6	10			
	156	147	303	15.8	16.95	16.4

STILL BIRTHS				Rate per 1000 Live and Still Births		
Legitimate	3	1	4			
Illegitimate	-	-	-	13.08	22.16	21.6

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS.			
Legitimate	155	142	297
Illegitimate	4	6	10

INFANT DEATHS

Deaths under 1 year per 1000 live births.

	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1000 Live Births	Rate for Northamptonshire.	Rate for England and Wales
Legitimate	2	3	5	15.1	20.11	22.5
Illegitimate	-	-	-	Nil		
NEONATAL DEATHS.						
Legitimate	-	2	2	6.6		
Illegitimate	-	-	-			16.2

Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births -	3.03%	
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	NIL	
" " per 1000 live and stillbirths	NIL	0.43

DEATHS

	Male	Female	Total	Rate per 1000 Population.	Rate for Northamptonshire	Rate for England and Wales
	98	128	226	11.8	11.17	11.7

TABULATED SUMMARY FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	Estimated Population	Births		Deaths			
				Under 1 year		All Ages	
		No.	Crude Rate	No.	Rate.	No.	Crude Rate
1948	18020	262	14.54	6	22.90	212	11.76
1949	17170	259	15.08	8	31.00	203	11.82
1950	17240	265	15.37	5	19.00	201	11.66
1951	17730	291	16.41	9	30.93	191	10.72
1952	17840	263	14.78	6	22.81	156	8.74
1953	17990	267	14.88	11	41.19	235	13.06
1954	18300	266	14.51	4	15.03	257	14.04
1955	18440	276	14.96	5	18.11	270	14.64
1956	18620	260	13.96	6	23.08	220	11.82
1957	18860	262	13.89	7	26.72	240	12.72
1958	19170	303	15.80	5	15.10	226	11.80

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Rural District is centrally situated in the County of Northamptonshire, extending in the south from the County Borough of Northampton to the Leicestershire border in the north. The character of the area is largely rural and the main industry is agriculture. A few light industries are scattered throughout the district. Open cast iron workings are present in the vicinity of Pitsford and Brixworth.

The district presents a picture of largely unspoilt rural country, with many woods, set in an undulating countryside enlivened by the stretches of water of the reservoirs, which are characteristic of the area.

POPULATION. The Registrar General estimated the population for the mid-year 1958 to be 19170, an increase of 310 over the previous year. The natural increase in population, the excess of births over deaths, was 77.

DEATHS. The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 226 compared with 240 in 1957. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 11.8 compared with 12.72 in the previous year. The following table has been compiled for comparison with the four previous years :-

Years	Total	Male	Female	Recorded Rate
1954	257	93	164	14.04
1955	270	105	165	14.64
1956	220	104	116	11.82
1957	240	88	152	12.72
1958	226	98	128	11. 8

In order to compare the mortality in the District with the mortality for England and Wales it is necessary to make a correction to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as .71 for this District. In addition the area comparability factors have been adjusted specifically to take account of the presence of any residential institutions in the area. There are a number of institutions in this area for old people and this adjustment is therefore very necessary in order to obtain a true picture of the area mortality.
The Standardised Death Rate, therefore, is 8.38 and well below the figure of 11.7 for England and Wales.

Causes of Death.

The causes of deaths are shown in the statistical table on page 7. It will be seen that diseases of the heart and circulatory system

remain the main cause of death, 101 cases occurring. Deaths from cancer totalled 42, showing a decrease from 51 for last year. Two deaths occurred this year from respiratory tuberculosis and from other infective respiratory diseases, bronchitis, pneumonia and influenza 13 deaths are recorded. 8 deaths occurred as a result of accidents, and the fact that 4 people took their own lives is noted with concern.

MORTALITY TABLE.

Causes of Death	Male	Female	Total.
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory ..	1	1	2
2. Tuberculosis, other ..	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease ..	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough ..	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections ..	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis ..	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and parasitic diseases ..)	1	-	1
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	3	4
11. Malignant neoplasm, lungs, bronchus	5	-	5
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	9	9
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..)	10	12	22
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia ..	-	1	1
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	9	18	27
18. Coronary disease, angina ..	20	16	36
19. Hypertension with heart disease	4	2	6
20. Other heart disease ..	13	40	53
21. Other circulatory disease ..	5	1	6
22. Influenza	1	2	3
23. Pneumonia	2	2	4
24. Bronchitis	4	2	6
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	3	-	3
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	2
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	-	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis ..	-	-	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate ..	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	3	2	5
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases ..)	3	9	12
33. Motor Vehicle accidents ..	3	2	5
34. All other accidents ..	2	1	3
35. Suicide	3	1	4
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	1	1
	98	128	226

Associated Mortality Statistics:-

	Male	Female	Total.
STILL BIRTHS ..	3	1	4
DEATHS of infants under 1 year	2	3	5
DEATHS of infants under 4 weeks (included in previous figure)	-	2	2

BIRTHS. The number of live births assigned to this district was 303, compared with 262 in 1957. The rate per thousand of the population was 15.8. Applying the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.04) to this figure the Standardised Birth Rate obtained for this district - 16.43 - compared with 16.4 for England and Wales.

STILL BIRTHS. The number of still births during 1958 was 4 (3 males and 1 female). The resultant rate for the district is 13.08 which is less than the rate of 21.6 for England and Wales. The rates for the past five years are given in the following table (per 1,000 live and still births) by way of comparison, and is the lowest recorded.

STILL BIRTH RATE.

1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
22.07	28.16	19.23	30.55	13.08

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS. There were 10 illegitimate births assigned to the district during the year (4 males and 6 females), compared with 8 in 1957. Shown as a proportion of the total number of live births this represents 3.03 per cent.

MATERNAL MORTALITY. No deaths associated with pregnancy or childbirth were recorded during the year.

INFANT MORTALITY. The number of infants who died before reaching their first birthday was 5 (2 males and 3 females), compared with 7 in 1957. The resultant rate of 15.1 compares favourably with 22.5 for England and Wales.

DEATH RATE UNDER 1 YEAR PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
41.19	15.03	18.11	23.07	26.72	15. 1

NEONATAL DEATH RATE. The number of infants who failed to survive for 4 weeks after birth was 2, (2 females). This gives a rate per 1,000 live births of6.60 or 0.66 per cent. This is lower than the rate of 16.2 for England and Wales.

These deaths are included in the Infant Mortality Rate.

TABLE OF CAUSES OF INFANT DEATHS.

		Neonatal.	1 - 12 Months.
Congenital Heart	..	1	-
Prematurity	..	1	-
Road Accident	..	-	1
Bronchitis	..	-	1
Hydrocephalus	..	-	1

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

LABORATORY SERVICE. Laboratory work in connection with the diagnosis and control of infectious diseases is carried out at the Emergency Public Health Laboratory in Northampton under Dr. Hoyle.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES. The following centres are held at the places and dates indicated. Your Medical Officer of Health is in attendance in her capacity as Assistant County Medical Officer.

BRIXWORTH INFANT WELFARE -

3rd. Friday each month at Village Hall.

WELFORD INFANT WELFARE -

4th Thursday each month at Village Hall.

BOUGHTON INFANT WELFARE -

2nd Wednesday each month at Boughton Institute.

MOULTON INFANT WELFARE -

1st Tuesday each month at Manfield Hall.

SPRATTON INFANT WELFARE -

4th Tuesday each month at Women's Institute.

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

General medical and surgical cases are removed by the County Ambulance Service, under the control of the County Council. Infectious diseases cases are also removed under the same arrangements.

NURSING IN THE HOME. The Services of District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors are provided by the County Council, and the area is well covered. The Home Help Service is also provided by the County Council and is usually made through the direction and recommendation of the District Nurse. This is a very necessary service, and affords considerable benefit to the Community, particularly, in this area in the care of Old People, who can remain comfortably at home, and who, without this help would be in Institutions.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL. Cases of Infectious Disease which require Isolation are treated at the Harborough Road Isolation Hospital, Northampton, which comes under the administration of the Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

WELFARE OF OLD PEOPLE. (National Assistance Act 1948. Section 47). No action was necessary under this Act, though a number of old people were kept under supervision during the year.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

WATER SUPPLIES.

All responsibility for water undertaking throughout the entire Rural District is now vested in the Mid-Northants Water Board. No evidence of unsatisfactory water supplies came to notice during 1958.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Satisfactory progress was maintained. Work was still proceeding at Boughton, Chapel Brampton, Clipston and Spratton.

The schemes approved by the Minister for the following parishes, Lamport and Hanging Houghton, and Ravensthorpe, have also been started.

DISINFECTION. Concurrent and terminal disinfection by means of gaseous and liquid disinfectants is carried out in homes where certain infectious diseases are notified. In the course of the year, a number of requests for disinfection of premises were received and dealt with.

DISINFESTATION. This service is carried out on behalf of the Council at the request of owners or tenants of houses complaining of the presence of vermin. No such action was necessary during 1958. (This includes the eradication of bed bugs).

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

During the year the existing staff proved adequate to discharge the Council's responsibilities under the Act; no major rat infestations occurred on the Council's properties throughout the period under review. Refuse tips are treated regularly throughout the year.

MOVABLE DWELLINGS. Three licences were granted by the Council under the Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 269.

SCAVENGING. Refuse is still collected fortnightly throughout the District.

HOUSING.

Housing Act, 1957.

No. of permanent dwellings in area	6114
Estimated No. of houses unfit for human habitation according to Sec. 16 of the Act and suitable for action under Secs. 17 & 42 of the Housing Act, 1957	371
Period of years for demolition of such	2
No. of houses for inclusion in Clearance Areas	211
No. of houses already covered by Clearance Orders	3
No. of houses for individual demolition	157

It is of interest to note that, for the purposes of the report, the total number of unfit houses revealed by the original survey, plus subsequent additions is 922 but by the time the report had been prepared 253 of these had been sufficiently improved to merit upgrading, whilst a further 298 had been demolished.

The usual work of the Council under the Housing and Public Health Acts continued, and the details are set out in tabular form below and on Page 25.

Housing Act, 1957, Section 17.

1. No. of unfit houses represented	..	5
2. No. of Demolition Orders made	..	3
3. No. of houses demolished	..	44
4. No. of persons affected	..	20

Housing Act, 1957, Section 42.

1. No. of Clearance Orders made	..	Nil
2. No. of houses included in Area	..	Nil
3. No. of houses demolished	..	21
4. No. of persons affected	..	35

Other associated housing statistics.

1. No. of voluntary undertakings received		12
2. No. of unfit houses upgraded	..	50

From these details it will be observed that the total number of unfit houses throughout the district declined by 78 during the year, either through improvements or demolition whilst a further 12 came under control by means of voluntary undertakings from the respective owners not to re-let after vacation until made fit for human habitation.

S E C T I O N E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK. As a result of the transfer in 1949 of the control of milk production on the farm to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the placing of the licensing and supervision of pasteurising plants in the hands of the County Council, the District Council retains only the duty of controlling the distribution and sale of milk.

On November 25th, 1957, the Rural District became a Specified Area for the sale of milk, as a result of which no milk which has not been tuberculin tested, pasteurised or sterilised may be sold in the area.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - CLEAN FOOD.

DAIRIES. There are three registered dairies in the District, and during the year a satisfactory standard of cleanliness was maintained therein.

FOOD PREMISES. There are 88 food premises in the District, the total number being made up as follows :- 66 shops, 4 cafes, 13 butchers shops and 5 bakeries.

CONDEMNED FOOD. Condemned food is disposed of in one of two ways, i.e. tinned food is buried at one of the Council's refuse tips, and unsound meat is sent to The Pytchley Hunt Kennels.

ICE CREAM. At the present time all licences for the sale of ice cream limit the trader to pre-packed variaties only. In view of the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations 1955 it is now possible to allow the sale of some partly wrapped products.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS, 1955.

During the year efforts have been made to improve further the general standard of Food Hygiene throughout the District. In spite of the difficulties involved it can fairly be stated that the majority of food traders are endeavouring to attain satisfactory standards. 44 visits were paid to food premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

MEAT INSPECTION.

At the beginning of the year the number of Licensed Slaughterhouses in the District was 10, but during the year this was reduced to 8, one licence being surrendered and the other cancelled as a result of the death of the licence holder and the closing of the business. Inspection of meat was maintained at 100%, and findings are recorded below in a table based on that suggested by the Ministry of Health.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	261	2	3444	208
Number inspected	261	2	3444	208
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci				
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	32	Nil	29	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	12.22	Nil	0.84	Nil
Tuberculosis only:				
Whole carcases condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	Nil	Nil	6
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	1.92	Nil	Nil	2.88
Cysticercosis				
Carcases of which part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

There was a notable increase in the notifications of infectious diseases. This was mainly due to the greater number of measles notifications, from 86 last year to 400 this year.

A case of typhoid fever occurred in the late summer of the year. The patient was a pregnant woman who was an itinerant caravan dweller. Previous to her illness she had visited five counties, spending odd nights in each. It was therefore impossible to trace the source of infection. She was isolated in Hospital, made a good recovery and all her traceable contacts were tested and found to be negative.

A small outbreak of sonne dysentery occurred in a rural school. The majority of cases were among the infant pupils, and the infection was confined to only 10 children in one class. The excellent co-operation of the teachers, parents and general practitioners was largely responsible for the small number of children affected and for the limited extent of the outbreak.

Once again no cases of poliomyelitis occurred.

Notification of the following cases of infectious disease was received during the year.

DISEASE	M.	F.	Total	Rate per 1,000 population
Acute Primary Pneumonia	3	3	6	0.31
Measles ..	205	195	400	20.86
Scarlet Fever ..	7	3	10	0.52
Food Poisoning ..	2	1	3	0.15
Typhoid ..	-	1	1	0.05
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	-	1	1	0.05
Dysentery ..	7	6	13	0.67
Total	224	210	434	

SMALLPOX.

Once again no cases were notified during the year.

NUMBER OF CHILDREN VACCINATED IN 1958.

	Under 1 year	1	2-4	5-14	15 or over	Total
Primary	212	7	13	13	20	265
Re-vaccination	-	-	3	3	47	53

It is regretted that this year 38 less children have received primary vaccination, and 25 less re-vaccination.

SCARLET FEVER. 10 cases were reported during the year, compared with 7 in 1957, the infection again being of a mild type generally. Terminal disinfection was carried out where required.

DIPHTHERIA. No cases occurred during the year.

IMMUNISATIONS 1958.

Diphtheria Only.

Under 1 year.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5-9	10-14	Total	Booster
22	5	-	-	-	-	-	27	53

Combined Diphtheria & Whooping Cough.

Under 1 year.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5-9	10-14	Total	Booster
119	13	14	2	1	3	-	152	44

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATIONS 1958.

Whooping Cough only.

Under 1 year.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5-9	10-14	Total	Booster
17	-	-	1	-	-	-	18	-

NUMBER OF CHILDREN HAVING COMPLETED A FULL COURSE OF IMMUNISATIONS AT ANY TIME UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1958.

Age at 31.12.58 i.e. born in year.	Under 1 1958	1 1957	2 1956	3 1955	4 1954	5-9 1949 -1953	10-14 1944 -1948	Total under 15
Number immunised	20	184	180	212	308	1090	1106	3100

Immunisation is carried out at all Infant Welfare Centres in the District, and also at sessions of school medical inspection when required.

Application for immunisation can be made to the County Council Health Visitor or arrangements can be made with general medical practitioners under the National Health Service Act, 1946.

MEASLES. 400 cases were reported during the year, compared with 80 in 1957. The infection was again not unduly severe and no deaths resultedfrom it.

WHOOPING COUGH. No cases were notified compared with 3 in 1957. There were no deaths.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS. No cases were notified during the year.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS.

Large quantities of Salk vaccine were imported from the U.S.A. and Canada, and these were used in addition to the British vaccine. As a result much greater numbers could be immunised.

A total of 2352 children under 14 years of age were vaccinated, 890 received third injections, and 394 over 15 were done, 6 receiving third injections.

Under 1 year.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5-9	10-14	Total	Third Injec-tions 0-14	15 or over.	Third Injec-tions,
36	171	204	210	171	665	895	2352	890	394	6

TUBERCULOSIS.

No action was found to be necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, in connection with persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, which deals with the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF NEW CASES AND DEATHS, 1958.

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Other		Pulmonary		Other	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - ..	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - ..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - ..	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
35 - ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - ..	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Age unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY: No.1 Unit, Oxford Regional Hospital Board.

The Mass Minature Radiography Service visited Overstone and Walgrave at the end of the year. 251 X rays were taken. No case of pulmonary tuberculosis was discovered, but one case of carcinoma of the lung was found. The Director of the Mass Radiography Unit, Dr. Gerrard, has kindly supplied the following figures :

Summary of Work.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
No. of minature films taken	108	143	251
No. recalled for large films	1	4	5
No. recalled for clinical examination	1	-	1
No. referred to chest clinic	1	-	1
No. previously examined by M.M.R.	63	84	147
No. not previously examined by M.M.R.	45	59	104

Result of c ase referred to Chest Clinic.

Bronchial carcinoma ..	1	-	1

Response of Firms - 87%

SUMMARY OF NEWLY DISCOVERED SIGNIFICANT CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Group.		No.examined.	Active P.T.	Inactive P.T.
Overstone	- General Public	77	-	-
Walgrave	- Boot & Shoe Firms	97	-	-
	General Public	77	-	-
	TOTAL	251	-	-

SECTION G.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937, FOR THE YEAR 1958.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF REGISTERED FACTORIES AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1958.

		Power	Non-Power
1.	Food manufacture ..	8	1
2.	Wearing Apparel :-		
	(a) Boots and Shoes ..	1	-
	(b) Outfitting ..	1	-
3.	Carpentry, Joinery & Sawmills	10	5
4.	Garages, Repair Shops & Engineers	11	5
5.	Laundries	3	-
6.	Plumbers	-	2
	TOTAL	34	13

PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS FOR PURPOSES OF PROVISIONS AS TO HEALTH.

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	13	32	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	34	11	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
	47	43	-	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspec.	Referred by H.M. Inspec.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7) ..					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ..	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	1	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT - OUTWORK.

Nature of Work	Section 110				Section 111	
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sec. 110(i)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending list to the Council	No. of prose-cutions for failure to supply lists	No. of inst-ances of work in un-whole some prem-ises	Notices served	Prose-cutions
Making Wearing Apparel	10	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	10	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY OF

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S INSPECTIONS.

Housing	1369
Slaughter houses and Butchers Shops	382
Bakehouses	26
Shops	44
Factories and Workshops ..	43
Water Supplies	4
Infectious Diseases ..	16
Defective Drainage ..	58
Defective Premises ..	178
Pests Destruction	37
Tents, Vans and Sheds ..	51
Dairies	1
Verminous Premises ..	3
Animals improperly kept ..	1
Offensive Accumulations ..	4
	2217

NOTICES SERVED :-

Informal -	Section 92 Public Health Act, 1936	9
Statutory	-do-	Nil